WO

3 4

1

2

5

67

8

9 10

11

12 13

1415

171819

16

2021

2223

24

2526

2728

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

Jabin J Clark,

Plaintiff,

v.

Central Arizona Shelter Services,

Defendant.

No. CV-25-00816-PHX-KML

ORDER

Plaintiff Jabin J. Clark filed a complaint against Central Arizona Shelter Services. (Doc. 1.) Clark also filed an application for leave to proceed without prepaying fees or costs. (Doc. 2.) That application is granted. Having granted the application, the court can assess whether Clark's complaint states any claims on which he might be able to obtain relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1). It does not.

Clark can proceed only if his complaint contains "sufficient factual matter, accepted as true, to 'state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face." *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678 (2009) (quoting *Bell Atl. Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 555 (2007) (internal citations omitted)). It is not enough for Clark to make "an unadorned, the-defendant-unlawfully-harmed-me accusation." *Id.*

Clark's complaint contains almost no factual details about what occurred or why he is suing. Clark alleges the "Civil Rights Act" was violated during his visits to Central Arizona Shelter Services because he was "misdirected on multiple occasions to stand somewhere to wait in the wrong location." (Doc. 1 at 3-4.) Clark alleges he was "treated

... with misinformation and discrimination." (Doc. 1 at 4.)

Clark's reference to the "Civil Rights Act" may indicate he is attempting to allege a claim under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. But to state a claim under that statute, Clark would be required to "allege two essential elements: (1) that a right secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States was violated, and (2) that the alleged violation was committed by a person acting under the color of State law." *Benavidez v. Cnty. of San Diego*, 993 F.3d 1134, 1144 (9th Cir. 2021) (simplified). Clark has not identified any constitutional or statutory right that was violated, nor has he identified the state actor that committed that violation.

Clark's complaint is dismissed with leave to amend. If Clark amends his complaint, he must include significantly more factual allegations explaining the basis for his suit.

IT IS ORDERED the Application (Doc. 2) is **GRANTED**.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED the Complaint (Doc. 1) is **DISMISSED WITH LEAVE TO AMEND**. No later than **March 28, 2025**, plaintiff shall file an amended complaint.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED the Clerk of Court is directed to enter a judgment of dismissal without prejudice if no amended complaint is filed by March 28, 2025.

Dated this 13th day of March, 2025.

Honorable Krissa M. Lanham United States District Judge